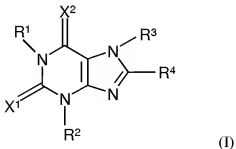


a.) Amendment to the Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A method of treating restless legs syndrome, comprising administering an effective amount of at least one adenosine A_{2A} receptor antagonist to a patient suffering from restless legs syndrome, which patient does not have Parkinson's disease.

2. (Previously Presented) The method of treating restless legs syndrome according to claim 1, wherein the adenosine A_{2A} receptor antagonist is a xanthine derivative or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

3. (Previously Presented) The method of treating restless legs syndrome according to claim 2, wherein the xanthine derivative is represented by the following formula (I):

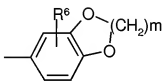


wherein R¹, R², and R³ independently represent hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, or lower alkynyl; R⁴ represents cycloalkyl, -(CH₂)_n-R⁵ (in which R⁵ represents substituted or

unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group; and n is an integer of 0 to 4), or

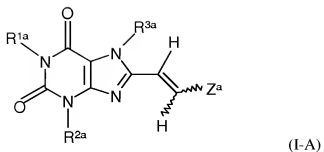


{in which Y^1 and Y^2 independently represent hydrogen, halogen, or lower alkyl; and Z represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or

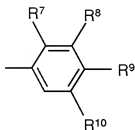


(in which R^6 represents hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen, nitro or amino; and m represents an integer of 1 to 3)); and X^1 and X^2 independently represent O or S.

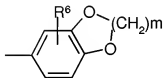
4. (Currently Amended) The method of treating restless legs syndrome according to claim 2, wherein the xanthine derivative is represented by the following formula (I-A):



wherein R^{1a} and R^{2a} independently represent methyl or ethyl; R^{3a} represents hydrogen or lower alkyl; and Z^a represents



(in which at least one of R^7 , R^8 and R^9 represents lower alkyl or lower alkoxy and the others represent hydrogen; and R^{10} represents hydrogen or lower alkyl) or



(in which R^6 represents hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen, nitro or amino; and m represents an integer of 1 to 3).

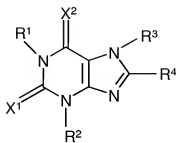
5. (Previously Presented) The method of treating restless legs syndrome according to claim 2, wherein the xanthine derivative is (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-methylxanthine.

Claims 6 and 7 (Cancelled).

8. (Currently Amended) A method of treating nocturnal myoclonus, comprising administering an effective amount of at least one adenosine A_{2A} receptor antagonist to a patient suffering from nocturnal myoclonus, which patient does not have Parkinson's disease.

9. (Previously Presented) The method of treating nocturnal myoclonus according to claim 8, wherein the adenosine A_{2A} receptor antagonist is a xanthine derivative or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

10. (Previously Presented) The method of treating nocturnal myoclonus according to claim 9, wherein the xanthine derivative is represented by the following formula (I):

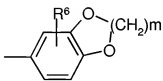


(I)

wherein R^1 , R^2 , and R^3 independently represent hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, or lower alkynyl; R^4 represents cycloalkyl, $-(CH_2)_n-R^5$ (in which R^5 represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group; and n is an integer of 0 to 4), or

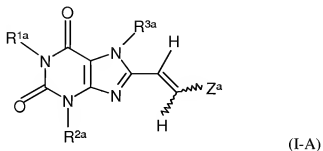


{in which Y^1 and Y^2 independently represent hydrogen, halogen, or lower alkyl; and Z represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or

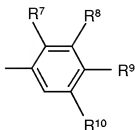


(in which R^6 represents hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen, nitro or amino; and m represents an integer of 1 to 3)); and X^1 and X^2 independently represent O or S.

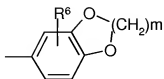
11. (Currently Amended) The method of treating nocturnal myoclonus according to claim 9, wherein the xanthine derivative is represented by the following formula (I-A):



wherein R^{1a} and R^{2a} independently represent methyl or ethyl; R^{3a} represents hydrogen or lower alkyl; and Z^a represents



(in which at least one of R^7 , R^8 and R^9 represents lower alkyl or lower alkoxy and the others represent hydrogen; and R^{10} represents hydrogen or lower alkyl) or



(in which R^6 represents hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen, nitro or amino; and m represents an integer of 1 to 3).

12. (Previously Presented) The method of treating nocturnal myoclonus according to claim 9, wherein the xanthine derivative is (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-methylxanthine.